

HUSZKAK, Istvan; BORG, Tiborne

Cellulose diacetate monophthalate investigations. Pt.1. Magy kem  
folyoir 65 no.2/72-78 F 159.

1. Budapesti Műszaki Egyetem Gyakorlati Kemiai Tanszéke.

RUSZNAK, Istvan

Nitrogen-dioxide studies on oxidized cellulose. Pt. 5.  
Magy kem folyoir 70 no. 1: 45-47 Ja '64.

RUSZNAK, Istvan, dr.; SARMANY, Jozsef; WEISZBURG, Janosne

Certain irregularities in foulard finishing. Magy textil 15 no.10:  
458-461 0 '63.

1. Textilipari Kutato Intezet.

RUSZNAK, Istvan

Investigations on cellulose oxidized with nitrogen-dioxide.  
Pt.4. Magy kem folyoir 69 no.12:543-545 D'63.

1. Textilpari Kutato Intezet, Budapest.

RUSNAK, I. [Rusznak, I.]; LEVAI, D.; TOT, M. [Toth, M.]

Oxidation of cellulose by nitrogen dioxide. Part 1: Study of cellulose reactions by means of the adsorption balance. Vysokom.sosed. 5 no.3: 449-452 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekstil'noy promyshlennosti ,  
Budapesht.  
(Cellulose) (Nitrogen oxides) (Adsorption)

SZADECZKY-KARDOSS, Elemer; ZSEBOK, Zoltan, dr.; RUSZNYAK, Istvan, dr.; ANTALFFY, Gyorgy, dr.; BIHARI, Otto, dr.; CHOLNOKY, Laszlo, dr.; GRUBER, Jozsef, dr.; HAY, Laszlo, dr.; KESZTYUS, Lorand, dr.; MAGYARI, Andras, dr.; ORTUTATY, Gyula, dr.; PERENYI, Imre, dr.; PETRI, Gabor, dr.; POLINSZKY, Karoly, dr.; RAPCSAK, Andras; TORO, Imre, dr.; ZAMBO, Janos, dr.

Peace to the world! An appeal by the Committee on Science of the National Peace Council. Term tud kozl 6 no.6:241 Je '62.

1. Orszagos Boketanacs Tudomanyos Bizottsaganak elnoke (for Szadeczky-Kardoss).
2. Orszagos Boketanacs Tudomanyos Bizottsaganak titkara (for Zsebok).
3. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia elnoke (for Rusznyak).
4. Szegedi Tudomanyegyetem rektora (for Antalffy).
5. Pecsi Tudomanyegyetem allamjogi karának dekanja (for Bihari).
6. Pecsi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem rektora (for Cholnoky).
7. Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem rektora (for Gruber).
8. Marx Karoly Kozgazdasagtudomanyi Egyetem rektora, Budapest (for Hay).
9. Kossuth Lajos Tudomanyegyetem rektora, Debrecen (for Kesztyus).
10. Agrartudomanyi Egyetem rektora (for Magyari).
11. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem rektora (for Ortutay).
12. Epitoipari es Kozlekedesi Muszaki Egyetem rektora (for Perenyi).
13. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem rektora (for Petri).
14. Veszpremi Vegyipari Egyetem dekanja (for Polinszky).

(To be continued)

RUSZNAK, Istvan, dr., Kossuth-dijas, a kemial tudomanyok kandidatusa;  
SZABO, Miklos; GAL, Janos; SARMANY, Jozsef; BOZSO, Ivan

Factory experiences with the thermotex process. Magyar textil 14 no.10:  
433-436 O '62.

1. Textilipari Kutato Intezet (for Rusznak, Szabo, Sarmany, Bozso).  
2. Kispesti Textilgyar (for Gal).

RUSZNAK, Istvan

Investigations on cellulose oxidized with nitrogen-dioxide.II.  
Magy kem folyoir 69 no.1:33-37 Ja '63.

1. Textilipari Kutato Intezet, Budapest.

RUSZNAK, Istvan; LEVAI, Gyula

Investigations of cellulose oxidized by nitrogen dioxide. III.  
Magy kem folyoir 69 no.2:49-53 F '63.

1. Textilipari Kutato Intezet, es Szerves Vegyipari Kutato Intezet,  
Budapest.

RUSZNAK, Istvan; LEPENYE, Gyorgy

Stabilization of sodium sulfite solutions. Magy kem folyoir 69 no.2:  
54-56 F '63.

1. Textilipari Kutato Intezet, Budapest.

RUSZNAK, Istvan, dr. (Budapest, III., Korvin O. ut 44); PETER, Ferenc, dr. (Budapest, VIII., Rakoczi ut 27); PALYI, Gyula, dr. (Budapest, XIII., Meredek u.43)

Study on the structure of some azo-compounds with polarographic method. Acta chimica Hung 35 no.2:199-204 '63.

1. Department of Applied Chemistry, Technical University, Budapest.

RUSZNAK, L; LEVAI, GY; TOTH, M.

Data on the investigation of cellulose reactions by means of an adsorption scale. In German. p. 253.

PERIODICA POLYTECHNICA. CHEMICAL ENGINEERING. (Budapesti.Muszaki Egyetem.)  
Budapest, Hungary. Vol .2, no. 4, 1958

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, vol. 8, no. 2, July 1959.  
Uncl.

RUSZNAK, L.; BOROS, T.

Investigations of cellulose diacetatemonophthalate. I. Investigation of the molecular weight distribution in celluloseaceylatephthalate. p.72

MAGYAR KEMIAI FOLYOIRAT. Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 65, no. 2, Feb. 1959

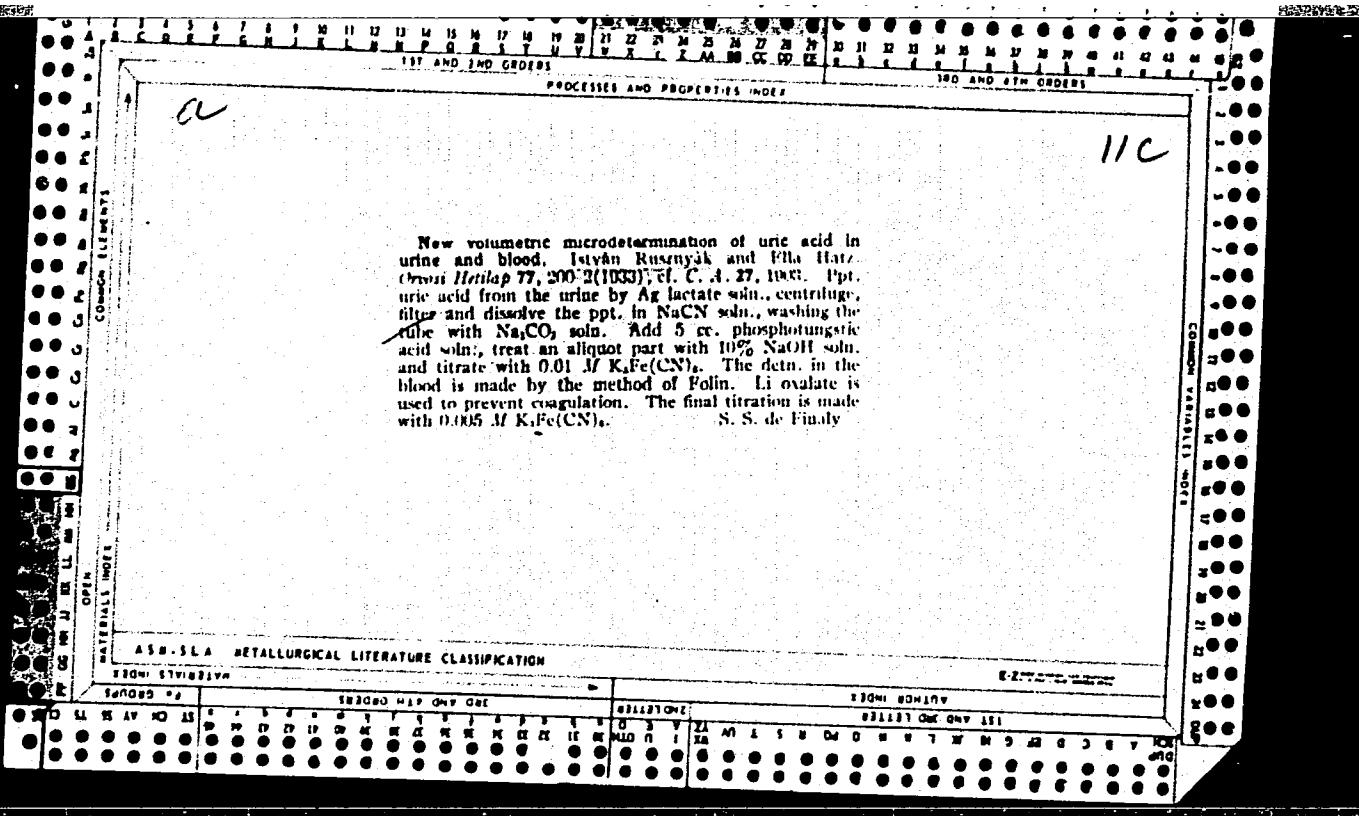
Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol.8, No. 9, September 1959  
Uncl.

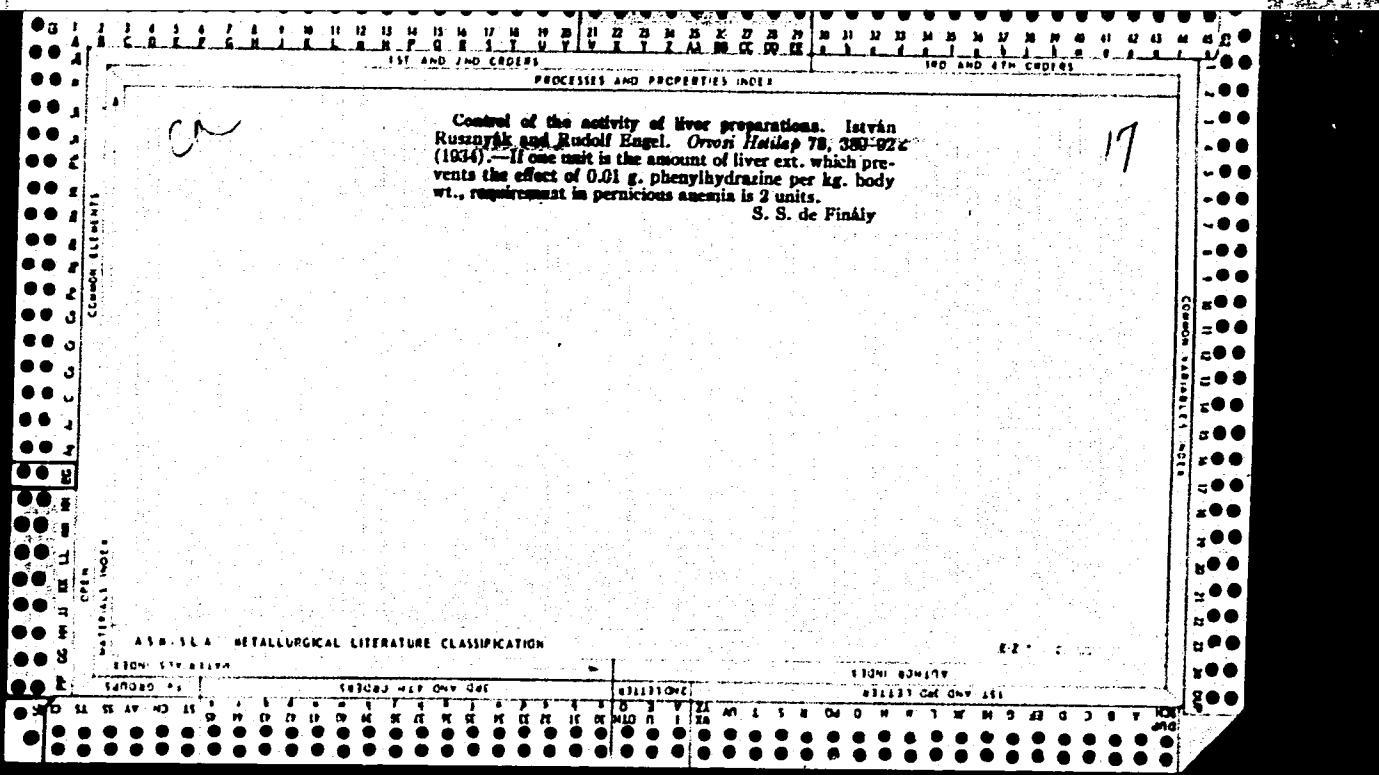
**A new method for the volumetric determination of sodium in blood serum.** István Rusznyák and Ella Hatz, *Magyar Orvosi Árck.* 34, 186-91 (1933).—Ppt. the serum proteins with  $\text{CCl}_4\text{COOH}$  (or digest by a mixt. of  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ ,  $\text{HNO}_3$  and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ ) and remove the phosphates from the protein-free filtrate with an aq. Zn acetate soln. Ppt. the Na from the filtrate by Kolthoff's reagent as uranyl Zn Na acetate. Dissolve the pptd. Na salt in hot  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . Since the Na content is proportional to the uranyl ion concn. it can be found by titration of the latter. Add a measured amt. of  $0.05 \text{ M NaHPO}_4$  in excess to the aq. soln., which forms uranyl phosphate. Titrate the excess  $\text{NaHPO}_4$  with  $0.05 \text{ M}$  uranyl acetate, using cocaine as an indicator as directed by Fajans. The method is based on the following equations: (1)  $(\text{UO}_2)_2\text{ZnNa}(\text{AcO})_4 + 4\text{NaHPO}_4 \rightarrow 2\text{UO}_2\text{HPO}_4 + 9\text{AcONa} + \text{ZnHPO}_4$ ; (2)  $\text{NaHPO}_4 + (\text{UO}_2)_2\text{ZnNa}(\text{AcO})_4 \rightarrow \text{UO}_2\text{HPO}_4 + 2\text{AcONa}$ . One cc.  $0.05 \text{ M NaHPO}_4$  soln. equals 0.287 mg. Na. — Henry Tauber

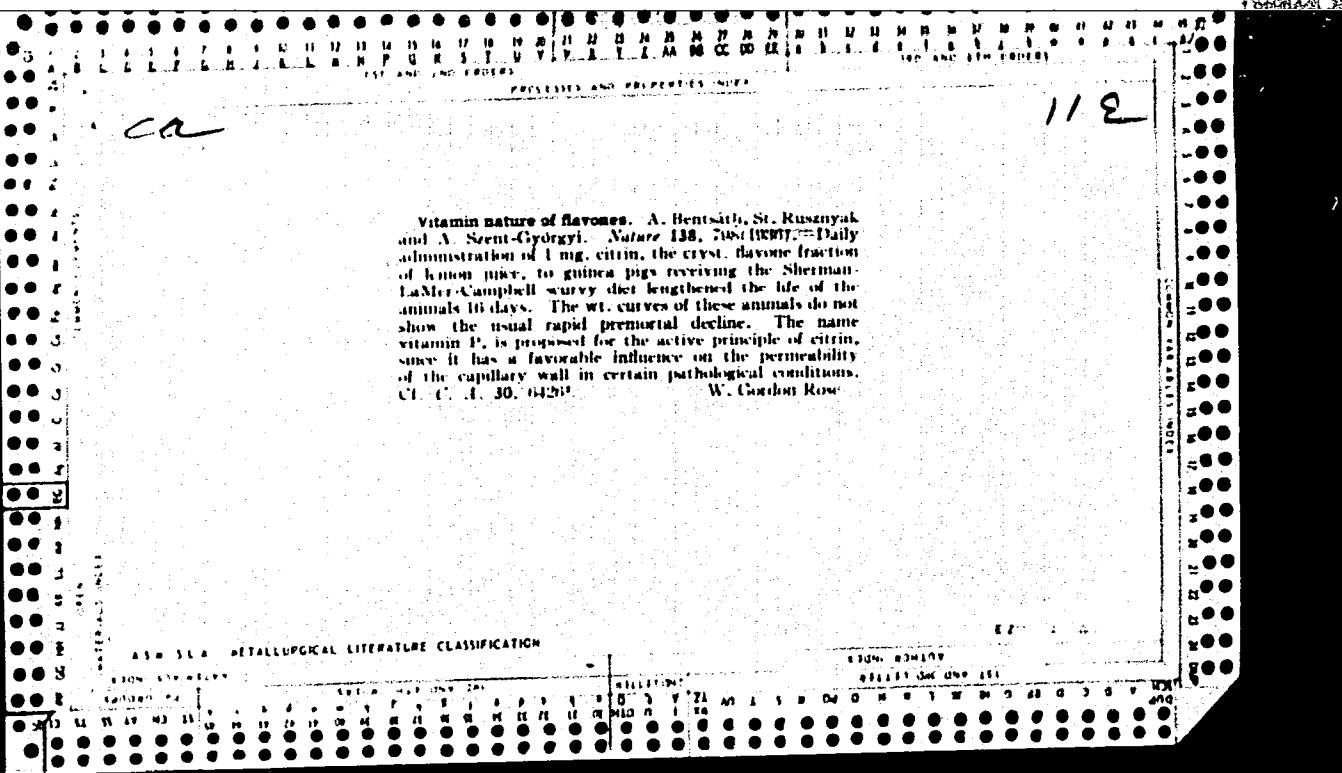
ASH-ISA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

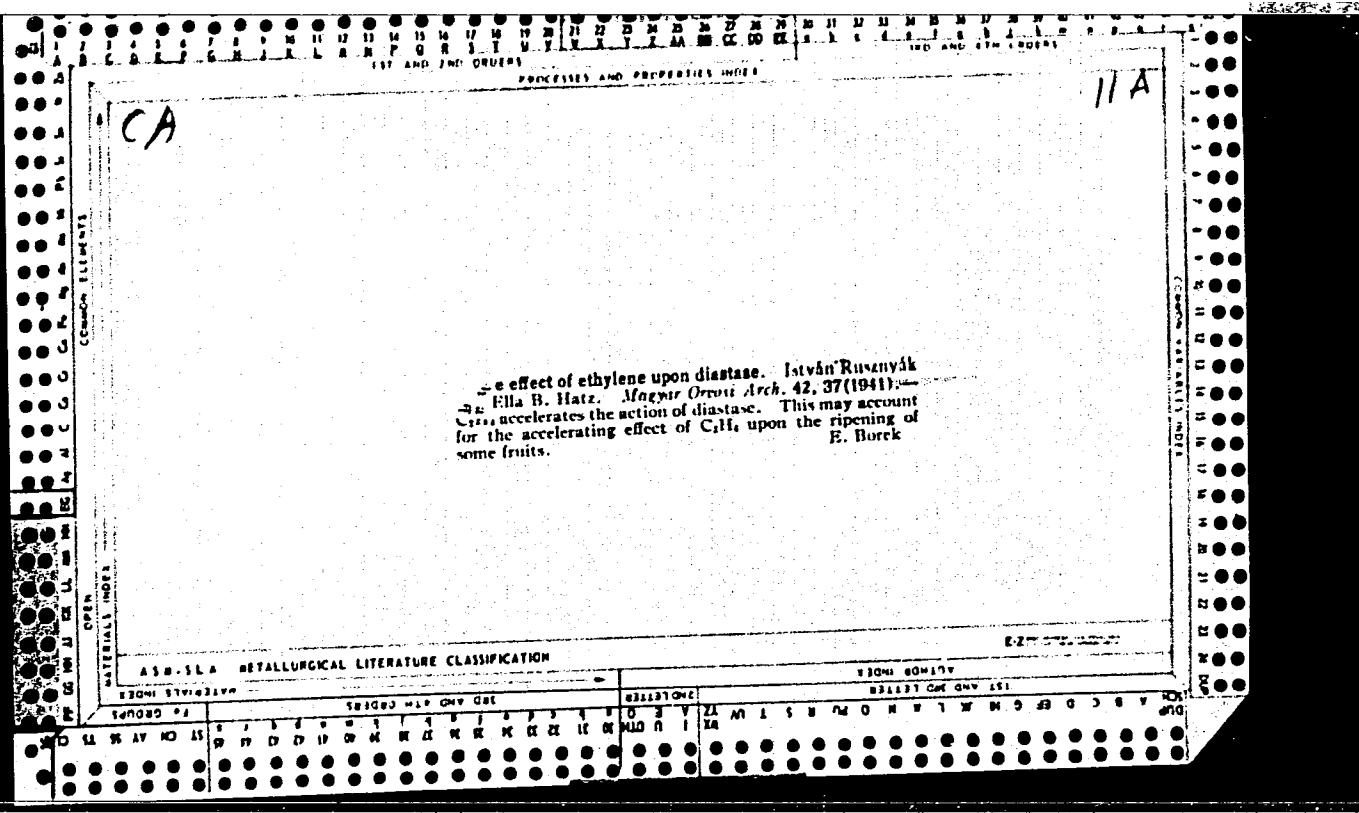
CIA-RDP86-00513R001446130012-9"

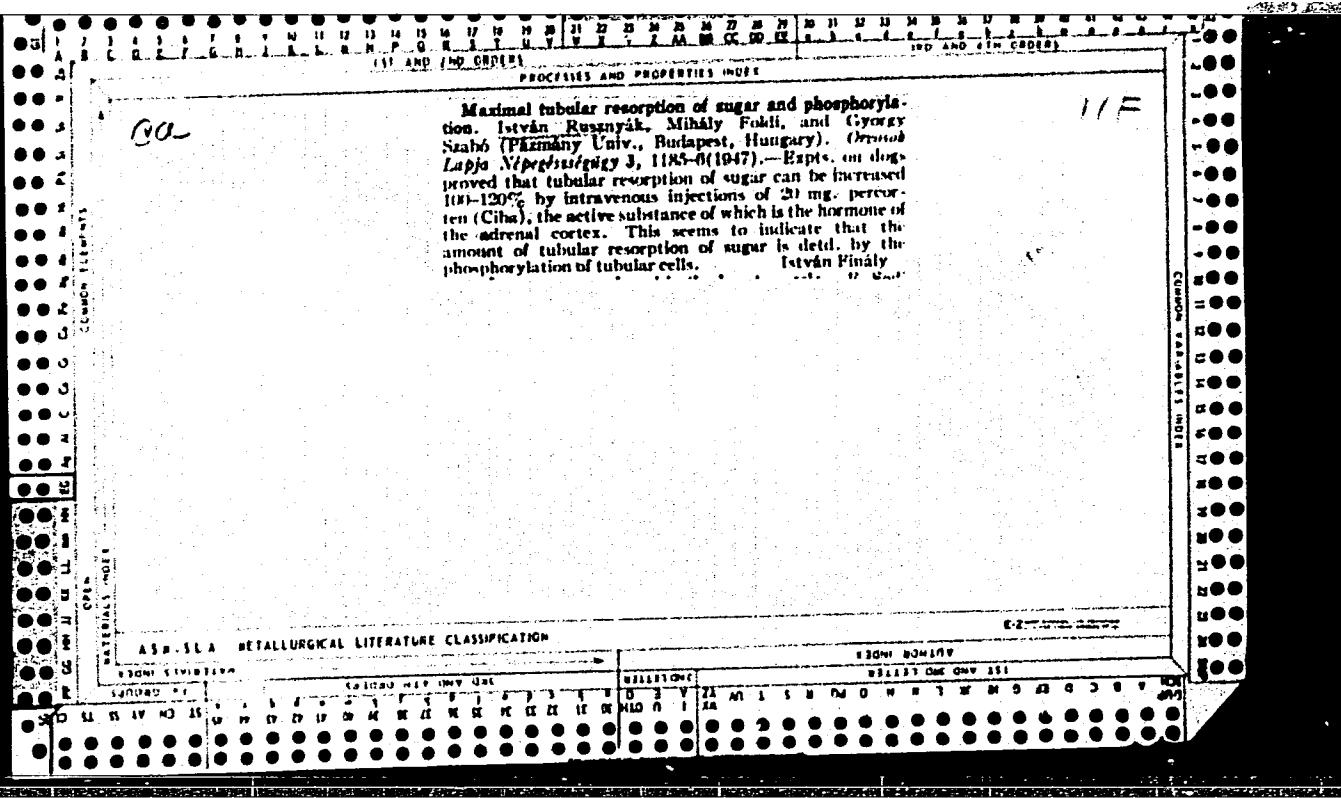












HUSZNIK I., LÖVINGER D. & LAJTHA L. FIRST MEDICAL CLINIC OF THE FERENC JÓZSEF UNIVERSITY,  
Budapest The factor in pernicious serum which inhibits the maturation of red blood cells  
Hungarica Acta Medica 1948, 1/1 (9-20) Tables 7

The authors cultured human bone marrow in Gey's solution. Folic acid has a direct cell-maturing effect, shown by the diminishing number of megaloblasts. On a medium containing placental serum, pernicious bone marrow explantate shown spontaneous maturation of red blood cells. Serum of healthy adults has the same effect. The serum of pernicious anaemia patients contains a factor inhibiting the maturation of red blood cells, the effect of which depends on the concentration. The diminution of the number of megaloblasts is much less pronounced in concentrated pernicious anaemia serum. Most of the megaloblasts do not form megalocytes, but develop further into macro- or normoblasts. The direct effect of folic acid is also observable in this serum, and likewise the direct action of liver extracts. In remission, the serum of the patients behaves much like that of normal individuals. There are two possibilities in the pathogenesis of pernicious anaemia: (a) The presence of a substance (toxin?) which prevents the maturation of red blood cells, with an insufficient amount of anti-anæmic factor to counterbalance it; (b) in consequence of a decrease in the anti-anæmic factor present in every serum, the inhibiting effect of metabolic products poisonous to cell activity predominates.

Balint - Budapest (Sec.V)

SO: Physiology Biochemistry and Pharmacology. Section II, Vol. 2, No. 9.

RUSZNYAK, I., 1948

(I Sz. Felklinikajának Kozlemenye, U. of Budapest)

"Investigations into the Activity of the Diseased Renal Epithelium."

Magyar Bel Arch. Budapest, 1948 2/1(20-30)  
Abst: Exc. Med. V. Vol. 11, No. 12, p. 936

C.R.

113

Passive tubular rediffusion of sugar. Mihály Földi, István Rusányák, and György Szabó (*Tudományegyetemi I. sz. Belklinika, Budapest*, *Orvosi Hetilap* 89, 369-72 (1948); cf. *C.A.* 43, 9228).—Tubular lesions were produced in dogs by (1) tying off the renal artery for 1-2 hrs. or (2) intoxication with U salts (intravenous injections of 0.01 g. uranyl acetate per kg. body wt.). Then 2-5 days later a glass tube was introduced into the bladder, carotid artery, and jugular vein and (1) 300-600 cc. of 10% glucose contg. 12-15 g. Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> was given within 6-8 min. through this tube, or (2) 100 cc. 10% glucose contg. 6-8 g. inulin and 0.2 g.  $\rho$ -aminohippuric acid within 2-3 min., or (3) 300-600 cc. 10% glucose contg. 6-8 g. inulin, 12-15 g. Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and 0.3 g.  $\rho$ -aminohippuric acid at a rate of 60 drops per min. The inulin, Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>,  $\rho$ -aminohippuric acid, creatinine, total rest N, chloride, and glucose clearances were detd. In advanced U intoxication more than 1 hr. was often required to obtain urine. Phlorizin caused no glycosuria in diseased kidneys; this may be explained by diminished clearance and existence of passive tubular glucose-rediffusion in severe lesions of tubules. The sugar concn. of the resorbed liquid in healthy kidneys was generally below 350 mg. %, but in asthenuria it was parallel to the blood sugar level. The surface cells of healthy tubules have a double function: (1) active resorption of sugar and (2) a passive function consisting of defense against passive tubular rediffusion of sugar. István Földi

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446130012-9

RUSZNYAK, I 1949

(Lst. Med. Clin. U. of Budapest)

"Hypersslemia and Tublar Azotemia."

Experientia, Basle, 1949, 5/2(82-83)  
Abst: Exc. Med. V. Vol. 11, No. 9, p. 691

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446130012-9"

CA  
11 F

**Effect of hyaluronidase on the resorption of water and dissolved substances.** Mihaly Foldi, Istvan Rusznyak, and Gyorgy Szabo (Univ. Budapest, Hungary). *Hedlap* 90, 707-11 (1969). Expts. with dogs proved that hyaluronidase (I) in large doses inhibits the resorption of liquids injected subcutaneously and may also cause edema. In small doses I significantly accelerates the resorption of substances of low mol. wt., such as insulin. A colloidal dye (Congo red), which is resorbed in the direction of the lymphatic vessel, appeared in the lymph in higher amounts under the influence of I. The use of I appears to be practical in cases where a large amt. of liquid should be injected painlessly or where the resorption of a substance should be accelerated. 14 references. Istvan Foldi

PUSZNYAK, ST. 1949

(1st. Med. Clin. U. of Budapest.)

"Passive Tubular Rediffusion of Glucose."

Acta Medica Scandinavica 1949, 134/3 (225-231)  
Abst: Exc. Med. 11, Vol. III, No. 2, p. 201

111

The inhibitory effect of antistine on hyaluronidase.  
M. Földi, L. Kissanyák, and G. Královics (Parasitology Institute  
Univ., Budapest). *Biochim. et Biophys. Acta* 4, 670-68  
(1950) (in English); cf. Mayer and Kull, *C.A.* 42,  
2074g.—The spreading action of hyaluronidase, tested  
with either India ink or hemoglobin, was markedly inhibited  
by antistine. A similar inhibition was observed in the rate  
of infusion of hyaluronidase solns. into albino rabbits. This

*in vivo* antihyaluronidase activity was not observed *in  
vivo*. Histamine alone accelerated the infusion rate of  
saline, while antistine did not affect it. E.R.

CA

116

The role of lymphatic vessels in edema formation...  
Rusznák (Univ. Budapest, Hung.). *Acta Med. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 1, 5-23(1950)(in German).—The classic theory of edema formation is unsatisfactory. Expts. with dogs, which were given injections of 100 ml. physiol. NaCl into one hind leg and 100 ml. physiol. NaCl combined with hyaluronidase into the other leg, showed that both legs increased in wt., but the wt. increase was much greater for the combined injection. This shows that the enzyme retarded resorption of liquid. Subcutaneous inulin injections were excreted in the urine sooner when hyaluronidase was injected simultaneously. The expts. established that the lymphatic vessel system plays a significant role in edema formation. In various clinical cases of edema an actual disturbance in lymph circulation was observed. L. F.

FOLDI, M.; RUSZNYAK, I.; SZABO, G.; VAGO, E.

Antihyaluronidase titer of plasma in renal disease and in  
cardiac edema. Magy. belorv. arch. 4 no.2:66-69 1951.  
(CIML 20:11)

1. Doctors. 2. First Internal Clinic (Director -- Dr. Istvan  
Rusznyak), Budapest Medical University.

FOLDI, M.; RUSZNYAK, I.; SZABO, G.

Effect of novurit on lymphatic circulation. Magy. belorv. Arch. 4 no.4:  
159-161 1951. (CLML 21:4)

1. Doctors. 2. First Internal Clinic (Director--Prof. Dr. Istvan Rusznyak), Budapest Medical University.

FOLDI, M.; HUSZNYAK, I.; SZABO, G.

The role of lymph-circulation in the pathogenesis of edema. Acta med. hung. 3 no.3:259-277 1952. (CLML 23:4)

1. Of the First Department of Medicine of Budapest University.

RUSZNYAK, S.

Autonomic stigmatization. Orv. hetil. 93 no. 9:280-281 2 Mar 1952.  
(CLML 23:3)

1. Academician.

RUSZNYAK, Istavan (President, Hungarian Acad. Sci)

"Opening speech by Istvan Rusznyak, president of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences."  
Kozlemenyei, Budapest, Vol 3, No 2, 1953, p. 123

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 10, Oct 1954, Lib. of Congress

RUSZNYAK, I

Sza**bo**, Gy.; Rusznyak, I.; Folai, M.

"The Accumulating and Absorbing Function of the Lymph Systems." p. 31  
(Acta Physiologica, Supplement to v. 4, 1953. Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 6, Library of Congress, June.  
1954, Uncl.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446130012-9

RUSZNYAK, I.

Insufficiency of lymphatic circulation. Acta med. hung. 4 no.3-4:305-  
321 1953.  
(CIML 25:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446130012-9"

FOLDI, M.; RUSZNYAK, I.; SZABO, G.

The fluid storing and resorbing function of the lymphatic system.  
Acta med. hung. 4 no.3-4:355-368 1953. (CML 25:5)

1. Of the First Medical Clinic of Budapest University.

FOLDI, M.; RUSZNYAK, I.; SZABO, G.

Fluid storage and resorption in lymphatic physiology. Orv. hetil. 94 no.15:  
410-414 12 Apr 1953. (CLML 24:4)

1. Doctors. 2. First Internal Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Istvan  
Rusznayak), Budapest Medical University.

FOLDI, M.; RUSZNYAK, I.; SZABO, G.

On nervous regulation of the lymphatic circulation; the effect of diebna-mine on the lymphatic circulation. Orv. hetil. 94 no.27:739-741 5 July 1953.  
(CIML 25:1)

1. Doctors. 2. First Internal Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Istvan Rusznyak), Budapest Medical University.

RUSZNYAK, Istvan

Sandor Koranyi and his works. Acta med. hung. Suppl. 6 no.1:  
4-23 1954.

1. President der Ungarischen Akademie der Wissenschaften.  
(BIOGRAPHIES  
Koranyi, Sandor, bibliog.)

FOLDI, M.; RUSZNYAK, I.; SZABO, Gy.; MAGYAR, Zs.

Studies on the function of lymph capillaries; the spread of the fluid and macromolecules in interstitium. Acta med. hung. 6 no.3-4: 229-254 1954.

1. I. Innere Klinik der Medizinischen Universitat, Budapest.  
(LYMPHATIC VESSELS  
capillaries, funct. in spread of fluid & macromolecules  
in interstitium)  
(HYALURONIDASE, eff.  
spreading, determ.)

FOLDI, M.; RONA, Gy.; RUSZNYAK, I.; SZABO, Gy.

Lymphatic system and renal interstitium in intercapillary  
glomerulosclerosis. Acta med. hung. 6 no.3-4:525-532 1954.

I. I. Medizinische Klinik und Institut fur Pathologische  
Anatomie der Medizinischen Universitat, Budapest.

(NEPHROSCLEROSIS

Kimmelsteil-Wilson synd., lymphatic vessels & renal  
interstitium in)

(DIABETES MELLITUS, compl.

Kimmelsteil-Wilson synd., lymphatic vessels & renal  
interstitium in)

(KIDNEY, pathol.

interstitium in Kimmelsteil-Wilson synd.)

(LYMPHATIC VESSELS

renal, in Kimmelsteil-Wilson synd.)

RUSNYAK, I

HUNGARY/Morphology of Man and Animals. Lymphatic and R.E. Systems. S-3

Abs Jour: Referat. Zh.-Biol., No 1, 10 January 1958, 2866.

Author : Babics, A., Foldim, H., Renyi-Vamos, F., Romhanyi, G.,  
Rusnyak, I., Szabo, G.

Inst: -  
Title : The Space of Disse and the Hepatic Lymph System.

Org/Pub: Magyar Belgyor. archivum., 1954, 7, No 1, 7-10.

Abstract: Two lymph vessels located next to the portal vein and receiving lymph flowing caudally from the liver, were ligated in cats. After a few days the animals were sacrificed. Widening of the lymphatics in the periportal space was found in histological preparations. Thus by ligation it was possible to cause stagnation of lymph in the spaces of Disse. In a series of histological sections it was found that there are no lymph vessels within liver lobules but lymph capillaries are seen only in the periportal space. The authors state that the spaces of Disse

Card : 1/2

-5-

HUNGARY/Morphology of Man and Animals. Lymphatic and R.E. Systems. S-3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446130012-9"

Abs Jour: Referat. Zh.-Biol., No 1, 10 January 1958, 2866.

were also found in normal livers, and that they were connected with the lymphatic system of the liver through the periportal space.

Card : 2/2

-6-

RUSZNYAK, Istvan

BABICS, Antal, dr.; FOLDI, Mihaly, dr.; RENYI-VAMOS, Ferenc, dr; ROMHANYI, Gyorgy, dr.; RUSZNYAK, Istvan, dr. SZABO, Gyorgy, dr.

The significance of the lymphatic system of the liver in choledochal stenosis and cholangitis. Magy belorv. arch. 7 no.3:86-91 June 54.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikajának (igazgató: dr. Rusznyák István egyetemi tanár) Urológiai Klinikajának (igazgató: dr. Babics Antal egyetemi tanár) és a Pécsi Orvostudományi Egyetem Korbonctani Intézeténél (igazgató: dr. Romhányi György egyetemi tanár) közleménye.

(BILE DUCT, COMMON, stenosis,

liver lymphatic system in)

(CHOLANGITIS, physiology,

liver lymphatic system)

(LIVER,

lymphatic system in cholangitis & choledochal stenosis)

(LYMPHATIC SYSTEM,

liver, in cholangitis & choledochal stenosis)

RUSNYAK, Ishtvan, akademik.

Recent investigations in the field of the physiology and pathology of lymph circulation. Klin.med. 32 no.1:23-35 Ja '54. (MLRA 7:4)

I. Prezident Akademii nauk Vengrii, zaveduyushchiy 1-y terapevti-  
cheskoy klinikoy v Budapeshte.

(Lymphatics)

RUSZNYAK, Istvan dr. a MTA elnöke.

Sandor Koranyi and his work. Orr. hetil. 95 no.47:1280-1288  
21 Nov 54.

(BIOGRAPHIES

Koranyi, Sandor)

FOLDI, Mihaly, orvostudomanyok doktora; KEPES, Janos; ROBICSEK, Ferenc,  
aspirans; RUSZNYAK, Istvan, r. tag.; SZABO, Gyorgy, orvostudomanyok  
kandidatusa.

Pathogenesis of pulmonary edema. II. Pulmonary edema in dogs with  
vitium cordis and in vagotomized dogs with ligated lymphatic  
vessels. Magy. Tudom. Akad. Biol. Orv. Oszt. Kozl. 6 no.1:29-36  
1955.

1. A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kiserletes Orvostudomanyi Kutato  
Intezete, a Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Belgyogyaszati  
Klinikaja, Sebesztovabbkepzo Klinikaja es az Orszagos Idegsebeszeti  
Tudomanyos Intezet.

(EDEMA, experimental,  
lungs, prod. in dogs.)  
(LUNGS, diseases,  
exper. edema in dogs.)

RUSN'IAK, I.

Sandor Koranyi and his activities. Acta med.hung. 7 no.1-2:  
1-19 1955.

1. Prezident Akademii nauk Vengrii.  
(BIOGRAPHIES,  
Koranyi, Sandor

FOLDI, M; JELLINEK, H; RUSZNYAK, I; SZABC, Gy.

Storage of proteins in endothelial cells of the lymphatic capillaries. Acta med.hung. 7 no.1-2:211-214 1955.

(PROTEINS, metabolism,  
endothelial cells of lymphatic capillaries, storage)

(LYMPHATIC VESSELS,  
capillaries, storage of proteins by endothelial cells  
in)

BABICS, A., von.; FOLDI, M.,; RENYI-VAMOS, F.,; ROMHANYI, Gy.,; RUSZNYAK, I.,;  
Szabo, Gy.

Lymphatic system of the liver and its pathological significance.  
Acta med. hung. 7 no.3-4:261-278 1955.

I. I. Klinik fur innere Medizin und Urologische Klinik der  
Medizinischen Universitat, Budapest, und Pathologisch-  
Anatomisches Institut der Medizinischen Universitat, Pecs.

(LIVER,

lymphatic system, eff. of ligation of bile ducts)

(LYMPHATIC SYSTEM,

liver, eff. of ligation of bile ducts)

(BILE DUCTS, physiology

eff. of ligation on liver lymphatic system)

FOLDI, M.; KEPES, J.; RUSZNYAK, I.; SZABO, Gy.

Significance of lymph circulation in the lungs in circulation of fluids in the lungs. Acta med. hung. 7 no.3-4:345-369 1955.

1. Forschungsinstitut fur Experimentelle Medizin der Ungarischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, I. Medizinische Universitatsklinik, Klinik fur Chirurgische Fortbildung und Staatliches Forschungsinstitut fur Nervenchirurgie, Budapest.

(LUNGS, diseases,  
exper. edema caused by ligation of lymph vessels)

(EDEMA, experimental,  
lungs, caused by ligation of lymph vessels)

(LYMPH-VESSELS, physiology,  
eff. of ligation, exper. edema in lungs)

FOLDI, M., JELLINEK, H., RUSZNYAK, I., SZABO, Gy.

Hungary

"Eiweissspeicherung in den Endothelzellen der Lymphkapillaren."

SO: Acta Medica, Hung. 8: 211-214, 1955, Unclassified.

RUSNYAK, I.

USSR/ Scientific organization - Hungary

Card 1/1 Pub. 124 - 10/39

Authors : Rusnyak, Istvan, Pres. Hungarian Acad. of Sc.

Title : Directions of the development of Hungarian science

Periodical : Vest. AN SSSR 25/5, 52 - 57, May 1955

Abstract : The president of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences recounts the founding of this institution in 1825, its struggle against an absolutist government, and its development into its present organization, comprising 18 institutes covering all main branches of science, and describes its large force of trained personnel, the special work done by the various departments, especially in the field of agriculture, and its tendency to move away from idealistic scientific concepts towards materialism.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

RUSZNYAK, Istvan, dr.

Commemoration at the first anniversary of the death of Dr.  
Emil Weil. Orv. hetil. 96 no.44:1205-1206 30 Oct 55.

(OBITUAIRES,  
Weil, Emil)

RUZSNAK, I.

JOURNAL OF THE ACADEMY  
(AKADEMIAI ERTESITO)

Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest, Hungary

Number 4/10, May 1985

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AUTHOR:

- I. RUZSNAK "The Last Ten Years of the Hungarian  
Academy of Sciences"

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001446130012-9

RUSZNYAK, I.

Rusznayák, I., Földi, M., and Szabó, Gy.: Physiologie  
und Pathologie des Lymphkreislaufs. Budapest: Akad.  
Kiado 1956. 950 pp. 150 Ft.

*Red*

*3*

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446130012-9"

Rusnyak, I.

30-10-18/26

AUTHOR: Rusnyak, I., Academician, President of the  
Hungarian Academy of Sciences

TITLE: Close Collaboration (Prochnoye sodruzhestvo)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik AN SSSR, 1957, Nr 10, pp. 119-122 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In direct contrast to the capitalist countries, the USSR immediately after the establishment of the people's democracies has agreed to support them as far as possible with respect to science. The Soviet Union has disclosed all her know-how which she has made in various fields during the last years to the scientific institutes and especially to the AN without return service. The academies, which in previous years led a sort of isolated life, are now engaged to act effectively on the development of science in their respective countries. The USSR has concluded a skeleton agreement with Hungary concerning scientific collaboration. This agreement provides an intense activation of consultations, mutual visits of students for the purpose of studies, exchange of scientific projects, the transfer of scientific information and of especially valuable equipment, microfilms, etc. The results obtained within the next years will prove the benefit of this co-operation.

Card 1/2

RUSNYAK, Ishtvan [Rusznyák, István], professor

Role of lymph circulation in diseases of some internal organs.  
Terap.arkh. 29 no.6:5-16 Je '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Prezident Akademii nauk Vengerskoy Narodnoy Respubliki.  
(LYMPH,  
circ. in internal dis. (Bus))

RUSZNYAK, Istvan, dr.

Significance of lymphatic circulation. Orv.hetil. 100 no.52:  
1857-1863 D '59.

1. Az Orvosi Hetilap 100-ik evfolyma szamara, a szerkesztoseg  
felkeresere felajanlott tanulmany.  
(LYMPHATIC SYSTEM physiol)

HUSZNYAK, I.; HOLLAN, S.R.; STARK, E.; FOLDI, M.

The effect of the pituitary - adrenocortical system on the trophic  
and haematologic changes following nerve resection. Acta med.hung.  
16 no.4:429-436 '60.

1. Department of Pathophysiology, Institute of Experimental Medical  
Research (Director: I. Rusznyak), Hungarian Academy of Sciences,  
Budapest.

(HYPOPHYSECTOMY exper)

(ADRENALECTOMY exper)

(SCIATIC NERVE physiol)

(FEMORAL NERVE physiol)

RUSZNYAK, Istvan, akademikus (Budapest)

Presidential opening address: delivered at the 118th General Assembly  
of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. Magy tud 67 no.5/6:253-254  
My-Je '60. (EEAI 9:9)

1. Elnok, Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia, Budapest.  
(Hungarian Academy of Sciences)

RUSZNYAK, Istvan,akademikus (Budapest)

Position taken by the Council for Science and Higher Education on  
the situation of preparing the long-range plan. Magy tud 68 no.1:  
48-50 '61. (EEAI 10:8)

1. Tudomanyos es Felsooktatasi Tanacs elnöke. 2. Magyar Tudomanyos  
Akadémia elnöke, Budapest.  
(Science) (Universities and colleges)

RUSZNYAK, Istvan, akademiatus

Presidential opening address delivered at the 121st General Meeting  
of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences in 1961. Magy tud 68 no.5:  
269-270 My '61. (EEAI 10:9/10)

1. A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia elnöke, Budapest.

(Hungarian Academy of Sciences)

RUSZNYAK, Istvan, akademikus; STARK, Ervin az orvostudomanyok kandidatusa;  
FOLDI, Mihaly, az orvostudomanyok doktora; BUKI, Bela;  
JUVANCZ Ireneusz, dr.; FISCHER, Janos, matematikus

Investigations in determining the effect of rutin and ascorbic acid on the capillary resistance in rats. Biol orv kozl MTA  
13 no.1-2:1-10 '62.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kiserleti Orvostudomanyi Kutato Intezete (for Rusznyak, Stark, Foldi, and Buki). 2. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Alkalmazott Matematikai Intezete Biometriai Csoportja vezetoste (for Juvancz).

RUSZNYAK, Istvan, akademikus

Presidential opening address at the 122d general assembly  
of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences in 1962. Magy tud  
69 no.5:277-279 My '62.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia elnöke, Budapest.

RUSZNYAK, I.

Hungarian medical science. Orv. hetil. 103 no.39:1851-1854 30 S '62.

1. Szerkeszti as Orszagos Orvostudomanyi Konyvtar igazgatoja.  
(MEDICINE)

RUSZNYAK, Istvan

Telegram of condolence from the Presidium, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, to the Presidium, Academy of Sciences of the Soviet Union. Magy tud 70 no.4:274 Ap '63.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia elnöke.

RUSZNYAK, Istvan, akademikus

Presidential opening address delivered at the 119th general assembly and the 123rd general meeting of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences held in 1963. Magy tud 70 no.5:301-302 My '63.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia elnöke.

RUSN YAK, Ishtvan [Rusnyak, Istvan]

Importance of lymph circulation under physiological and pathological conditions. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol. no.2:240-243 Mr-Ap '53. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Vengerskaya akademiya nauk.

HUNGARY

RUSZNYAK, Istvan, academician, HOLLAN, Zsuzsanna, Cand. of med. sci., STARK, Ervin, Cand. of med. sci.; Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Research Institute of Experimental Medicine, Department of Pathophysiology (Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia, Kiserleti Orvostudomanyi Kutato Intezet, Koelettani Osztaly).

"Recent Investigations Concerning the Mechanism of the Development of Trophic Disturbances and Anemia Following Nerve Resections."

Budapest, A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia V. Orvosi Tudomanyok Osztalyanak Kozlemenyei, Vol XVI, No 1, 1965, pages 45-55.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary modified] In the course of continuation of the study, the following results were obtained. 1) It was found that bilateral lumbar sympathectomy performed simultaneously with the resection of the sciatic and femoral nerves will hasten the development of trophic disturbances and anemia but will not increase their severity. 2) It was shown on animals with a cast on their legs and by means of iron isotope studies that hemorrhage from wounds developed at the site of poor afferentation will not, by itself, explain the development of anemia although it will increase its severity. In agreement with earlier data, neither trophic disturbances nor anemia will develop after nerve resection, in adrenalectomized rats. Neither does the amount of iron excreted in the feces differ from that of the controls in these animals. 3) It was determined that resection of the sciatic and femoral nerves in animals a few days after

1/2

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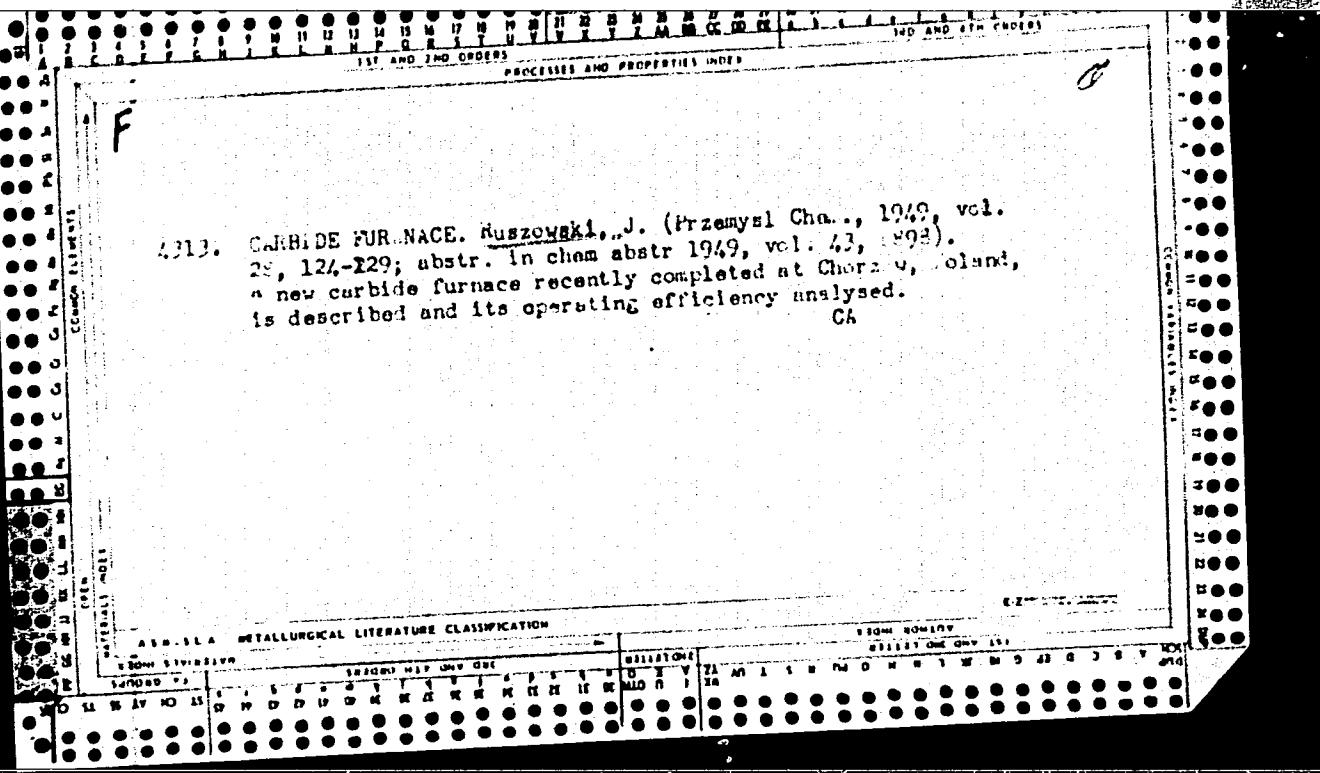
CIA-RDP86-00513R001446130012-9

RUSZNYAK, Janos

Synthetic shell structures. Musz elet 18 no.23:1-13 '7 N '63.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001446130012-9"



RUSZKOWSKI, Ivan, doc. dr.

Current experiences with the Pauwels' osteotomy in the treatment  
of coxarthritis. Reumatizam 12 no.4:125-131 '65

1. Ortopedska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta, Zagreb.

FIBAK, Jan; RUSZKOWSKI, Marian

Multiple secreting insuloma. Pol. tyg. lek. 18 no.42:  
1567-1569 14 0'63.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej (kierownik: prof. dr. Roman  
Drews) i II Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM w Poznaniu  
(kierownik: prof.dr. Jan Roguski).

RUSZOWSKI, Marian; BAERTI, Juan M.; GABUDZA, George J.

Disorders of amino acid excretion in acute potassium deficiency in patients with liver cirrhosis treated with mercury preparations.

Poznan. tow. przyjaciol nauk wydz. lek 21 no.2:83-95 '61.

(LIVER CIRRHOSIS ther) (DIURETICS MERCURIAL ther)

(POTASSIUM defic) (AMINO ACIDS urine)

RUT, Tadeusz, mgr inz.

New method of forging crankshafts. Przegl mech 23 no. 2:  
46-50 Ja '64.

1. Kierownik Zakladu Prasowania i Kucia, Centralne  
Laboratorium Obrobki Plastycznej, Poznan.

P/0035/64/000/002/0046/0050

ACCESSION NR: AP4016297

AUTHOR: Rut, Tadeusz (Master of engineering)

TITLE: New forging method for crankshafts

SOURCE: Przeglad mechaniczny, no. 2, 1964, 46-50

TOPIC TAGS: kinematic forging, RR method, TR method, upsetting process, bending process

ABSTRACT: The properties of both the so-called RR method (developed by the Frenchman M. Roederer) and the so-called TR method (developed by the author of this article) for forging crankshafts are based on the kinematic forging process. In the RR method, the relation of the momentary increment of crankthrow to that of the upsetting travel is constant. In the TR method, this relationship varies as follows. At a shaping angle  $\alpha = 45^\circ$  it is 1, at  $\alpha > 45^\circ$  it is  $< 1$ , and at  $\alpha < 45^\circ$  it is  $> 1$ . This value increases with the upsetting process. In the initial shaping phase of the crankshaft the rod

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ACCESSION NR: AP4016297

is more upset than it is bent. From the technological standpoint this is an advantageous phenomenon. The distribution of forces for three characteristic moments of the process in the TR method are analyzed graphically and mathematically. These are the moment of matrix closing, beginning of upsetting process, end of upsetting process. The new TR method has been tested in the laboratory and on an industrial scale. In practice its advantages consist in the possibility of upsetting bosses and flanges in any desired part of the rod. It also makes it possible to produce heavy forgings of elongated shape with bosses through upsetting rolled rods. Orig. art. has: 8 schematic diagrams and 6 photographs.

ASSOCIATION: Zaklad Prasowania i Kucia Centralnego Laboratorium Obrobki Plastycznej, Poznan (Pressing and Forging Department of the Central Plastics Laboratory)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 19Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MD, ML

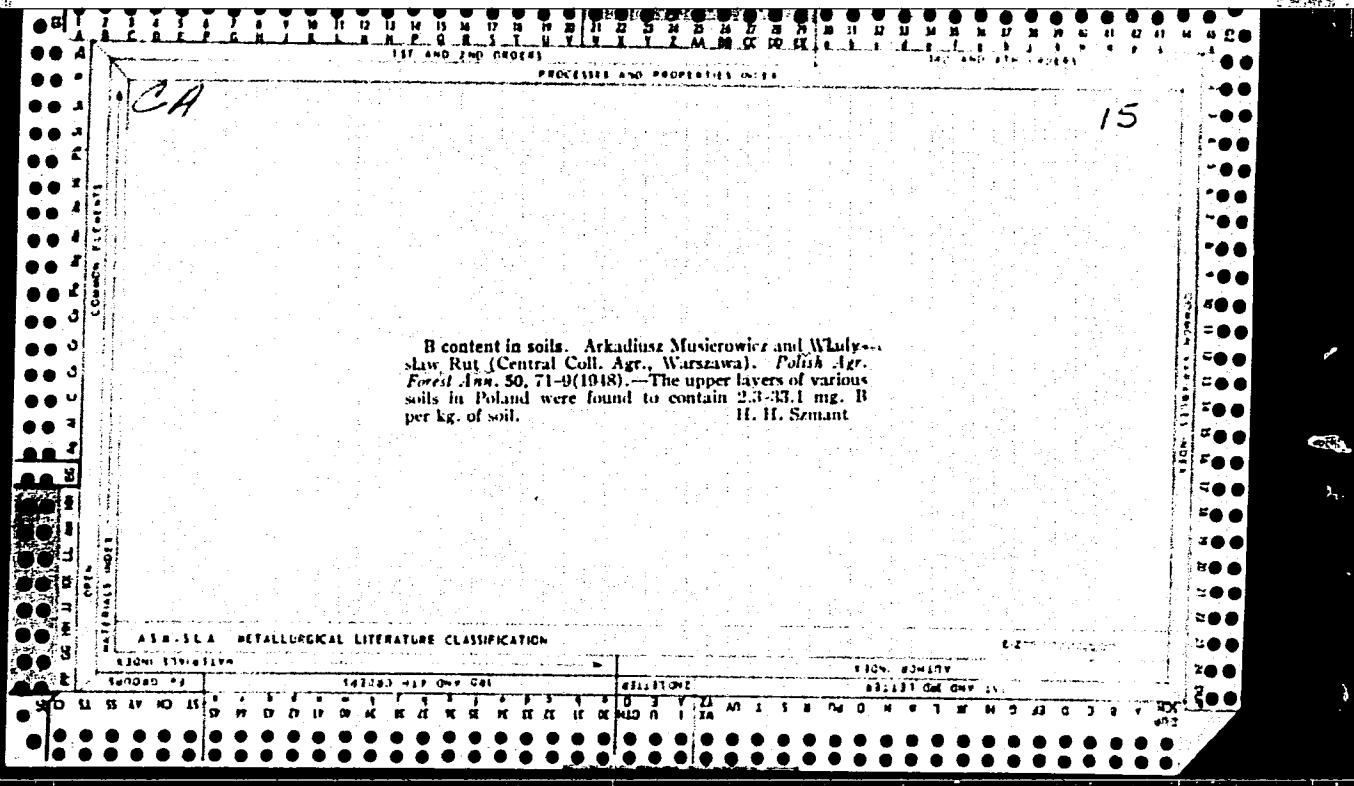
NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

RUT, Tadeusz

Tadeusz RUT: "Gear Pressing," Mechanik, Vol. XXX, No 8, Warsaw, August 1957,  
pp 340-343. (█████U-3,055,899)



S/081/62/000/022/048/088  
B180/B186

AUTHORS: Elsner, Karol, Mazur, Kazimierz, Nadachowski, Franciszek,  
Patzek, Zofia, Pawłowski, Stanisław, Rut, Władysław,  
Smalewski, Marian, Szymborski, Waclaw

TITLE: Production of refractory magnesite goods

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 22, 1962, 355, abstract  
22K251 (Pol. pat. 45379, February 20, 1962)

TEXT: In the method under patent, 20-40 % of the Chinese magnesite to be used is ground to a grain size of 0.1 mm with a 2-6 % addition of refractory clay from the Jaroszów bed. After this the rest of the magnesite is added, with a grain size of 0 - 2 mm, and the usual methods of molding and burning are used. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

S/081/62/000/022/047/088  
B180/B186

AUTHORS: Elsner, Karol, Juszczuk, Leopold, Mazur, Kazimierz,  
Nadachowski, Franciszek, Rut, Włodysław, Satczek, Zenoida,  
Szymborski, Waclaw, Tochowicz, Stanislaw

TITLE: Production method for carbonized dolomite refractories which  
do not require firing

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 22, 1962, 354, abstract  
22K244 (Pol. pat. 44592, June 14, 1961)

TEXT: The distinctive feature of this method is that the dolomite fraction  
with grain size 2 mm is subjected to an electrical discharge during the  
calcination, and is then saturated under pressure by an organic substance  
which protects it from moisture. The fraction thus obtained is mixed with  
calcined magnesite, or some similar material, containing > 60 % MgO with a  
grain size of 4 mm. When the resulting mass is molded, resin, sulfite  
liquor or molasses are introduced to get better compacting. In some cases,  
to improve the mechanical properties, chemical bonding agents are added.  
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446130012-9

RUTA, A.I., inzh.

First bridges in Russia. Transp. stroi. ll no.5:57-59 My  
'61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Bridges)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446130012-9"

RUTA, A.I., inzh.

Put the standardization and manufacturability of elements at the  
base of design. Transp. stroi. 12 no.12:32-34 D '62.  
(MIRA 16:1)

(Standardization) (Bridges)

CICHOCKI, T.; RUTA, R.; TALIKOWSKA, H.

The distribution of some hydrolytic enzymes in the nephridium of the earthworm (*Lumbricus terrestris L.*). *Folia biol* 11 no.1: 69-83 '63.

1. Department of Histology, Medical Academy, Krakow. Head:  
J.Ackermann, Ph.D.

RUTA, Ryszard; SZAFRANIEC, Irena

Histometric studies on the structure of the human sternum.  
Pat. pol. 14 no.28287-295 '63.

l. Kierownika prof. dr J. Aleksandrowicz Z Zakladu Histologii  
AM w Krakowie Kierownika prof. dr J. Ackermann Z III Kliniki  
Chorob Wewn. AM w Krakowie.  
(STERNUM) (HISTOLOGY)

20845

S/048/61/025/033/034/047  
B104/B202

9,4160 (also 1137,1395)

AUTHORS: Levshin, V. L., Voronov, Yu. V., Rutar, V. B., Fridman, S.A., and Shchayenko, V. V.

TITLE: Study of the effect of double activation with silver and samarium on the localization levels and the emission of zinc sulfide phosphors

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 25, no. 3, 1961, 392-399

TEXT: This paper was presented at the 9th conference on luminescence (crystal phosphors), Kiev, June 20 to 25, 1960. It is the first of a series planned by the authors in which they study the interaction between Ag and Sm activators in ZnS-Ag,Sm phosphor. When producing the specimens 4% magnesium chloride was partially added as flux. The quantitative data given in the present paper were obtained from specimens to which fluxes had been added. The authors studied phosphors which had been activated only with silver or only with samarium and phosphors containing  $10^{-4}$  g/g Ag in which the samarium concentration was varied in the range  $10^{-7}$  to

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S/048/61/025/003/034/047  
B104/B202

Study of the effect of double...

$10^{-3}$  g/g. Furthermore, they studied phosphors which contained  $10^{-4}$  g/g samarium and  $10^{-7}$  to  $10^{-3}$  g/g silver. Ag gives a band with  $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 430 \mu\text{m}$ .

Sm gives three bands which have line character and which lie in the green, orange, and red spectral range. The most intense group lies at  $650 \mu\text{m}$ . The type of luminescence centers could not be explained by comparing the line intensities as functions of the composition. It is possible that only one type of luminescence centers exists which in the respective states of excitation give different bands. Using the formula

$$E = \frac{kT_1 T_2}{T_2 - T_1} \left( \ln \frac{\beta_2}{\beta_1} + 2 \ln \frac{T_1}{T_2} \right) \quad (1)$$

suggested by I. A. Parfianovich, where  $\beta_1$  and  $\beta_2$  the different heating velocities on thermal deexcitation,  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  the corresponding absolute temperatures of the peaks of thermal deexcitation studied, and  $E$  the energy depth of the peak, the authors obtain the following values for the depth of the localization levels of samarium:

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S/048/61/025/003/034/047  
B104/B202

Study of the effect of double...

t, °C -144 -90 -60 -10 +30 +70 +90  
g, eV 0,26 0,37 0,43 0,53 0,61 0,69 0,73

The energy depth of silver levels is 0.33 ev. It may be concluded therefrom that new levels are formed due to the interaction of the activators and that this interaction reduces the light sum of the former levels. The increase of the number of activator ions which leads to a decrease of the light sum accumulated leads to the fact that traps which are produced by two neighboring activator ions are less efficient than those traps which are produced by an individual activator ion. Figs. 2 and 3 graphically represent the change of spectral composition of phosphor emission as depending on the ratio and the amount of the activators introduced. The diagrams of Fig. 4 show the temperature effect on the activator interaction. From the results obtained the authors conclude a mutual extinction in both activators which becomes particularly manifest if the two activator concentrations strongly differ. The complex temperature dependence of extinction indicates the existence of different types of luminescence centers. In the following discussion V. Ya. Yaskolko speaks about experiments with  $\text{CaSO}_4$  phosphors activated with Mn, Sm, Pb, Zn, Bi, and

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S/048/61/025/203/034/047

B104/B202

Study of the effect of double...

Ce. He states that in some phosphors activated with two activators, bands of both activators can be observed. Z. A. Trapeznikova is mentioned in the present paper. There are 4 figures and 7 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut im. P. N. Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR  
(Physics Institute imeni P. N. Lebedev of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

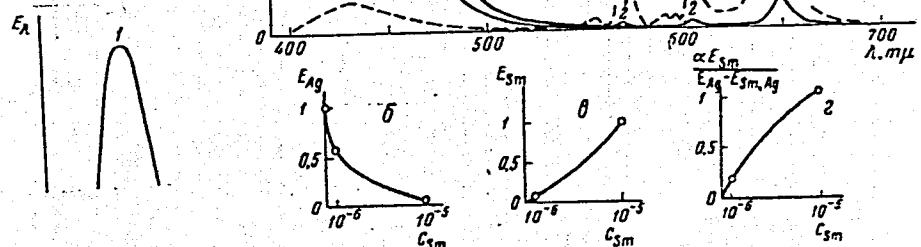
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 S/048/61/025/003/034/047  
 B104/B202

Study of the effect of double...

Legend to Fig. 2:  
 Luminescence spectrum

- 1) ZnS- $10^{-4}$  mole%Ag
- 2) ZnS- $10^{-4}$  mole%Ag,  
 $10^{-6}$  mole%Sm
- 3) ZnS- $10^{-4}$  mole%Ag,  
 $10^{-5}$  mole%Sm excitation  
 with  $\lambda = 365$  m $\mu$ .



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## Study of the effect of double...

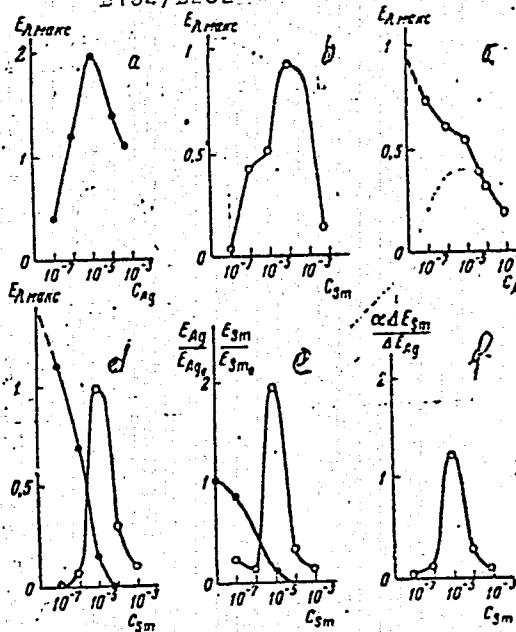
Legend to Fig. 3: change of the Ag and Sm luminescence intensities in ZnS (with 4 mole%  $MgCl_2$ ) as a function of their concentration excitation with  $\lambda = 365 \text{ m}\mu$

- a) ZnS-Ag as a function of the Sm concentration
- b) ZnS-Sm as a function of the Sm concentration.
- c) ZnS- $10^{-4}$  mole%Sm as a function of the Ag concentration
- d) ZnS- $10^{-4}$  mole%Ag as a function of the Sm concentration
- e)  $E_{Ag}/E_{Ag0} = f(\text{conc. of Sm})$
- f)  $E_{Sm}/E_{Sm0} = f(\text{conc. of Sm})$

black points: Ag, light points: Sm

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S/048/E1/025/003/034/047  
B104/B202

20845

S/048/61/025/023/031/047  
5134/B202

Study of the effect of double...

Legend to Fig. 4:  
Temperature dependence  
of the luminescence  
intensity at the moment of  
excitation with  $\lambda = 365 \text{ m}\mu$

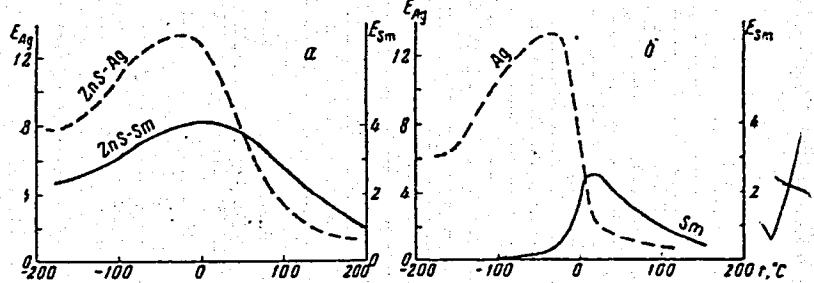


Fig. 4

Card 7/7

GATSULAYEV, S.S.; RUTBERG, E.I.

Functioning of gas pools with reservoir water underneath.  
Gaz. prom. 9 no.11;4-5 '64. (MIRA 17.12)

ACC NR: AP7004639

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0288/66/000/003/0098/0103

AUTHOR: Rutberg, F. G.; Kiselev, A. A.; Dolyuk, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Three-phase alternating current plasmatrons

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Izvestiya. Seriya tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 3, 1966, 98-103

TOPIC TAGS: plasma generator, gas discharge plasma, plasma device, plasma physics, low temperature plasma, plasmatron

ABSTRACT: The author presents two designs of three-phase alternating current plasmatrons intended for obtaining low temperature plasmas. The design of these plasmatrons differs by the number of electrodes (three and six), cooling system arrangement, and dimensions. Both types were tested using argon, nitrogen, hydrogen, and helium gases at pressures between 1.5 and 15 atm. The plasmatrons were operated continuously for no more than 15 min due to limiting gas supply. The minimum currents at which they operated stably were 30 and 80 amp for 3-electrode and 6-electrode versions, respectively. The electrodes were made of tungsten 5-10 mm in diameter. Maximum test current and current density was 520 amp and 660 amp/cm<sup>2</sup>, respectively. The plasmatrons were cooled by water and their temperatures did not rise above 40-50°C. Tables 1 and 2 show test results of 6-electrode and 3-electrode plasmatrons, respectively. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 3 tables.

UDC: 533.9.07:538.55

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7004639

	Gas	Arc voltage	Arc current amp	Arc power kw	Gas dis-charge gm/sec	Temper-ature at nozzle	dis-charge k	Gas en-thalpy kw/sec	Arc efficiency
Table 1	Argon	38	360	20,5	12	2000		12,5	0,6
	Nitrogen	140	300	61,0	20	2000		40,0	0,65
Table 2	Helium	80	150	18	0,6	3500		11	0,6
	Hydrogen	200	150	45	0,7	3500		35	0,8

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM\_DATE:- none

Card 2/2

RUTBERG, G.B., inzh.; SMOLYAR, A.A.

New machinery and equipment for construction of the Stalingrad  
Hydroelectric Power Station. Gidr.stroi. 31 no.8:24-28 Ag '61.  
(MIRA 14:8)

(Stalingrad Hydroelectric Power Station)  
(Building machinery)

KLUSHIN, K. I.; RUTBERG, I. N., redaktor; YUZHNAYA, Ye. A., redaktor; MEL'NIKOVA,  
I. V., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Manufacturing of nails] Proizvodstvo gvozdei. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo  
mestnoi promysh. RSFSR, 1955. 106 p. (MLH 9:2)  
(Nails and spikes)

B

RUTBERG, G.B.; PATRUSHEV, A.S., starshiy inzhener po oborudovaniya

Operation of freight-lifting cranes at the Stalingrad Hydro-electric Power Station. Bezop.truda v prom 4 no.6:30-32 Je 1 60.  
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Zamestitel' glavnogo inzhenera po mekhanizatsii Stalingrad-gidrostroya (for Rutberg).  
(Stalingrad Hydroelectric Power Station)  
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

RUTBERG, G.N., dotsent

Bureau of the all-Russian organization of "Iskra". Trudy Kuib.med.  
inst. 11:13-24 '60. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz kafedry marksizma-leninizma (zav. kafedroy - dotsent Ya.F.  
Kalabin) Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(RUSSIAN NEWSPAPERS)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446130012-9

PAVLUSHKIN, N.M.; RUTBERG, L.G.

Enamels for aluminum. Trudy MKHTI no.27:98-104 '59. (MIRA 15:6)  
(Enamel and enameling) (Aluminum)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446130012-9"